July 1993

Division of Waste Management

Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet

Underground Storage Tank Systems:

Kentucky Requirements

Printed with state funds on recycled paper

Underground Storage Tank Systems:
Kentucky Requirements

Prepared by the
Department for Environmental Protection
Division of Waste Management
Underground Storage Tank Branch
14 Reilly Road
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-6716

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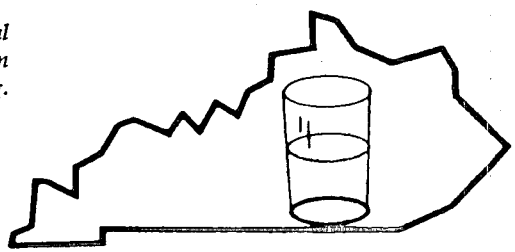
Tens of thousands of underground storage tank (UST) systems in Kentucky contain petroleum products or hazardous chemicals. More than 36,000 tanks are currently registered, and leaks have been confirmed in more than 7,000 of these USTs, including their piping. More leaks are likely to occur in the future.

Leaking underground storage tanks can cause fires or explosions that threaten human safety. In addition, leaking USTs can contaminate nearby groundwater, which is the primary drinking water source for 90 percent of Kentucky's rural population and 50 percent of all Kentuckians. Because so many of us in Kentucky and the nation depend on groundwater, state and federal laws and regulations for UST systems were enacted to safeguard our groundwater resources.

The federal regulations (40 CFR 280, subparts A through H) cover leak detection, site investigations, corrective action, closure, inspections, recordkeeping and reporting, and "new tank" performance standards. Kentucky's laws that govern UST systems are KRS 224.60-100 through 60-160. State regulations, which became effective as early as 1986 and were last amended in 1990, include 401 KAR 42:011 through 42:200.

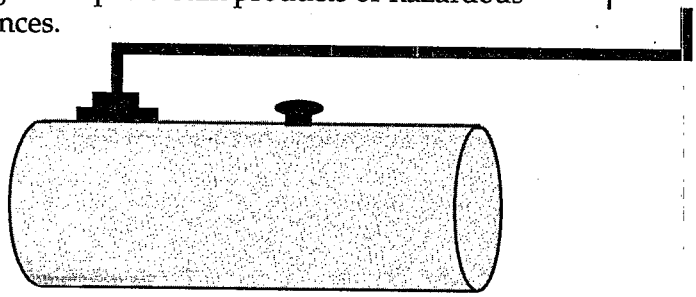
This booklet is designed to help UST owners and operators understand the requirements.

More than 90 percent of rural Kentuckians depend on groundwater for drinking.



What is an underground storage tank system?

An underground storage tank system is any tank, including underground piping connected to the tank, that has at least 10 percent of its volume underground. The regulations apply only to UST systems that have stored or are storing either petroleum products or hazardous substances.



Exceptions

Some tanks are excluded from Kentucky and federal UST regulation. They are:

- farm and residential tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity storing motor fuel used for non-commercial purposes;
- tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where they are stored;
- tanks on or above the floor of underground areas, such as vaults, basements or tunnels that can be visually inspected;
- septic tanks and systems for collecting stormwater and wastewater;
- flow-through process tanks;
- tanks that are 110 gallons or less;
- emergency spill and overfill tanks; and
- tanks properly closed prior to Jan. 1, 1974.

Proper closure means the tank was closed according to the State Fire Marshal's requirements. Official documentation of this activity must be maintained by the tank owner.

Many facilities, such as fire stations, taxi companies, schools, delivery companies and police stations, have UST systems of less than 1,100 gallons that are used to fuel their vehicle fleets. These facilities **must** meet state and federal compliance requirements because they cannot be classified as farms or residences.

Registration and fee requirements

The first requirement for a regulated UST owner or operator is to register the tank(s) at each facility or location with the Division of Waste Management. A unique identification number will then be assigned to each location to be used throughout its life. Each registered facility is notified by letter of the ID number.

When a change of ownership of a UST system occurs, the **new owner** is required to submit an amended notification form to the Division of Waste Management within 30 days of purchase. The ID number originally assigned will remain the same.

Annual registration fees are $30 per tank and are billed in July of each year. For more information, contact the Division of Waste Management, UST Administrative Section, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or call (502) 564-6716.

NOTE: If you have registered one of the unregulated USTs, write to the address above and explain the use of the tank. The UST system may be regulated by another program in the Department for Environmental Protection.

Leak detection for tanks

A priority of UST compliance regulations is to **prevent** leaks from tanks and piping resulting from corrosion or structural failure in the system. This is achieved by complying with leak detection, corrosion protection and spill and overfill prevention requirements. These items form the framework for UST compliance regulations.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency established compliance dates for leak detection requirements based on the age of the tank. Because older tanks are generally more prone to leak, all tanks installed in 1979 and before must have complied with leak detection requirements by Dec. 22, 1992. Tanks installed from 1980-1988 have until Dec. 22, 1993, to comply with leak detection requirements. Those tanks installed after Dec. 22, 1988 are defined as "new tanks" and must have a variety of leak/spill prevention measures when installed.

If the tank was installed . . .	It must have leak detection by Dec. 22 of . . .
before 1965 or unknown	1989
1965 - 1969	1990
1970 - 1974	1991
1975 - 1979	1992
1980 - December 1988	1993

There are a variety of approved methods for leak detection. Owners or operators are required to maintain leak detection records for one year, and these records will be examined during compliance inspections. A summary of each method follows.

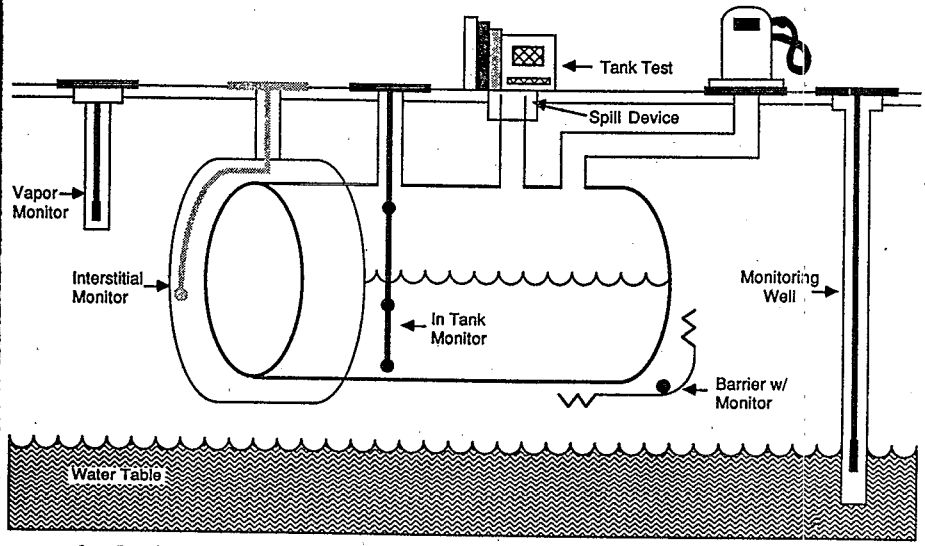
1. **Monthly Inventory Control** - a method that involves daily "tank sticking", with an **unworn** stick to the nearest 1/8 inch, using tank conversion charts calibrated in 1/8 inches and monthly reconciliation or comparison of the daily "overages or shortages." If the total monthly overage or shortage exceeds 1 percent + 130 gallons of the total monthly flowthrough volume (sum of monthly pump reading or total amount of product delivered), then a leak may exist. The owner or operator must gauge for water in the tank at least once a month and record it to 1/8 inch.

This method of leak detection will not be allowed after Dec. 22, 1998, or 10 years after a facility is upgraded, whichever is later. Inventory control must also be used with an annual tank tightness test or a tank tightness test every five years for upgraded systems. Two consecutive "leak" months must be reported as a suspected release.

2. **Manual Tank Gauging** - involves weekly "sticking," with an unworn stick to the nearest 1/8 inch, before and after measurements are recorded over a 36-hour period where no product is added or removed. It may be used as the **sole** method for leak detection for tanks that are **1,000 gallons or less.** Tanks of 1,000-2,000 gallons may use this method in conjunction with annual tank tightness testing. Pressurized piping for tanks of this size requires annual tightness testing **and** line leak detectors.

3. **Automatic Tank Gauging** - a monthly monitoring method using electronic probes and equipment to yield automatic data on a tank's product volume, temperature, etc. This method requires monthly monitoring and periodic maintenance.

4. **Vapor Monitoring** - a monthly monitoring method using wells installed at a UST site to moni-



tor for leaks by comparing monitoring well vapors to normal or "background" well vapors. A site assessment must be performed **before** wells are installed to ensure proper operation.

Leak detection alternatives

5. **Groundwater Monitoring** - a monthly monitoring method using wells installed to monitor for leaks into the groundwater. A site assessment must be performed **before** wells are installed to ensure proper operation. Groundwater must never be deeper than 20 feet below the ground surface.

6. **Interstitial or Internal Monitoring** - a monthly monitoring method using a secondary barrier around or beneath the tank, such as double-walled tanks and piping. This method requires a sampling or testing method to detect a release through the inner wall or barrier.

7. **Other Methods** - any other monthly monitoring method that can detect a leak of 0.2 gallons per hour with a 95 percent detection probability and a 5 percent probability of false alarm. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation is the most commonly used

method. Inaccurate data will yield inconclusive results.

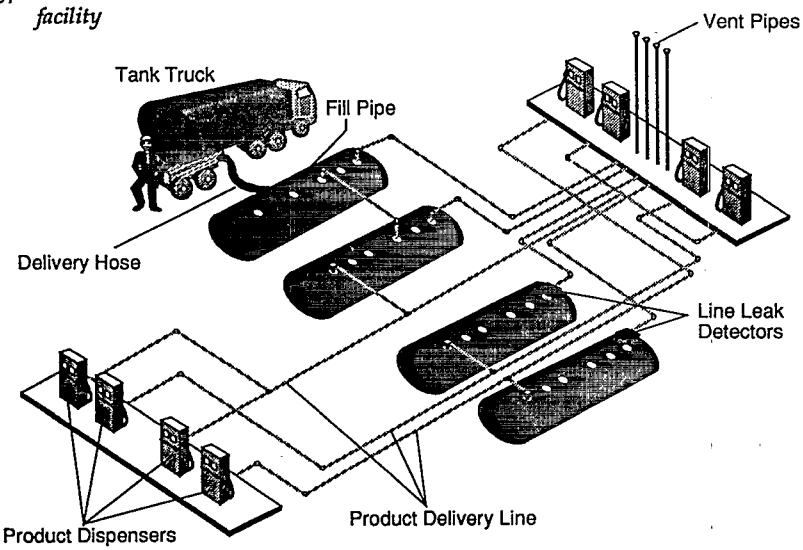
8. **Tank Tightness Testing** - a method used in conjunction with inventory control that can detect a 0.1 gallon per hour leak rate from any portion of the tank that routinely contains petroleum products.

Leak detection for piping

Leaks occur frequently from piping that conveys product from the tank to the dispenser. Pressurized piping is commonly used in newer facilities, while suction piping is normally used at older facilities.

1. Pressurized piping must have automatic line leak detectors that are tested annually, **and either**:
   a. annual line tightness testing, or
   b. monthly leak detection monitoring, such as vapor, groundwater or interstitial monitoring.

A typical tank facility



2. Suction piping must have:
   a. a line tightness test performed every three years, or
   b. monthly leak detection monitoring.

Suction piping is not required to have leak detection monitoring if:

1. only one check valve is included in each suction line and the check valve is located directly below the dispenser;
2. the below-grade piping slopes so that product drains back into the tank; and
3. the below-grade piping operates at less than atmospheric pressure.

Systems that have pressurized piping were required to comply with leak detection by 1990. Suction piping systems must comply by the dates listed below.

If the suction piping was installed . . .	It must have leak detection by Dec. 22 of . . .
before 1965 or unknown	1989
1965-69	1990
1970-74	1991
1975-79	1992
1980-88	1993

All pressurized piping in use on Dec. 22, 1990, had to have line leak detectors in place and operating.

A Technical Compliance Handbook is available by using the order form at the end of this publication or by calling (502) 564-6716.

State Fire Marshal regulation

Owners or operators of UST systems also must comply with State Fire Marshal requirements for fire safety. The NFPA 30A Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code Handbook states that owners and operators must perform daily inventory monitoring for fuel storage tanks.

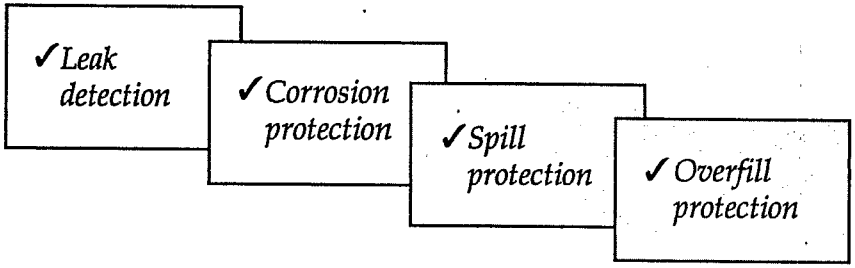
For more information, contact the State Fire Marshal's hazardous materials office at (502) 564-3626.

New tank systems

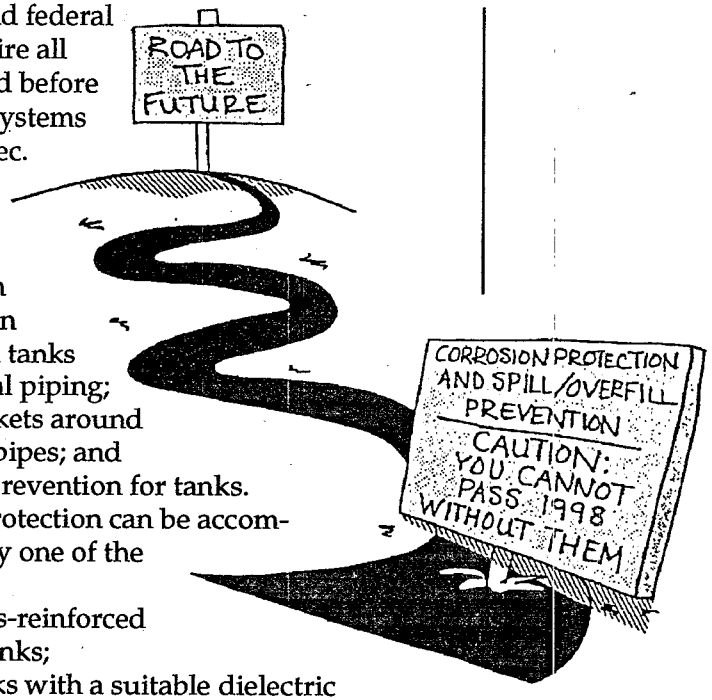
Kentucky defines new tank systems as those " . . . used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances and for which installation has been done after December 22, 1988." New tank systems are required by state and federal law to have:

1. leak detection for tanks and piping;
2. corrosion protection for metal tanks and metal piping;
3. spill buckets around tank fill pipes; and
4. overfill prevention for tanks.

*NOTE: All UST system facilities **must** be upgraded with the above-listed equipment by Dec. 22, 1998.*



UST upgrading requirements



1. Kentucky and federal regulations require all existing (installed before 12/22/88) UST systems to upgrade by Dec. 22, 1998, with the following devices:
   a. corrosion protection for metal tanks and metal piping;
   b. spill buckets around tank fill pipes; and
   c. overfill prevention for tanks.
2. Corrosion protection can be accomplished using any one of the following:
   a. fiberglass-reinforced plastic tanks;
   b. steel tanks with a suitable dielectric coating or internal lining; or
   c. internally lined steel tanks combined with cathodic protection (composite).
3. Cathodically (electrical current flow) protected tanks and piping may use one of the following methods:
   a. sacrificial anode type - uses attached magnesium or zinc anodes to provide protection; or
   b. impressed current type - requires constant application of outside source of electrical power to provide protection.
4. Existing metal tanks may be upgraded to meet corrosion protection requirements if:

a. they are internally assessed to be corrosion free; or
b. they are installed for less than 10 years and are monitored monthly for releases; or
c. they are installed for less than 10 years and have two tightness tests performed:
   - one tightness test **before** cathodic protection is installed, and
   - one tightness test three to six months after cathodic protection is installed.

Release reporting and initial response

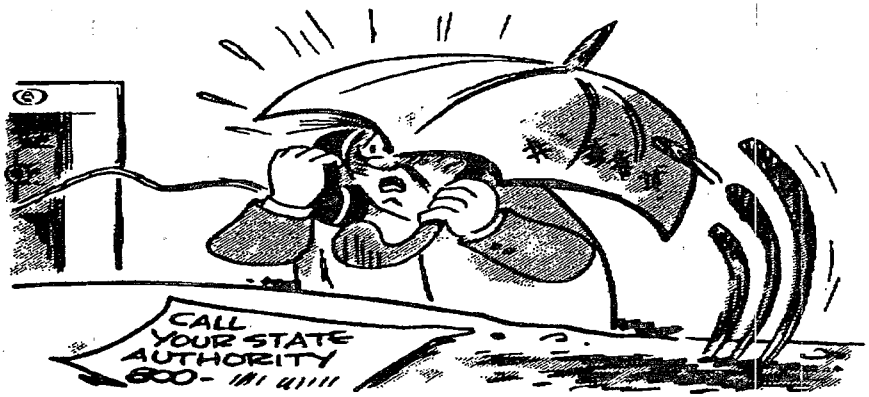
The 1992 General Assembly passed House Bill 540, which amends Kentucky environmental law KRS 224.877. The bill, now numbered KRS 224.01-400, clarifies reporting requirements for a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant, and petroleum or petroleum product. This law became effective July 14, 1992. According to the law:

- ❑ Releases or threatened releases of 25 gallons or more of any petroleum product must be immediately reported to the 24-hour **Environmental Response** telephone number:

  (502) 564-2380
  or
  1-800-928-2380

NOTE: A release includes visual or analytical verification of contamination discovered at the UST site or a failed line or tank tightness test.

- ❑ Take immediate action to prevent further release to the environment.



- ❑ Identify and mitigate fire, explosion and vapor hazards.

For questions or to request a copy of a UST specific brochure about the Environmental Release Reporting and Cleanup Law, call (502) 564-6716 or write:

Department for Environmental Protection
Release Reporting Information
14 Reilly Road
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Temporary closure

Temporary closures of less than three months do not require notification to the Division of Waste Management. However, owners or operators of UST systems that are not used for three to 12 months must follow requirements for temporary closure:

- ❑ Submit to the division an amended notification form with the date the temporary closure began.
- ❑ If the UST system has corrosion protection and leak detection equipment, continue to use these

protective systems during temporary closure. If a leak is found, respond as you would for a leak from an active UST system by calling the Environmental Response telephone number at **1-800-928-2380 or (502) 564-2380.** If the UST system is empty, leak detection equipment does not need to be maintained.

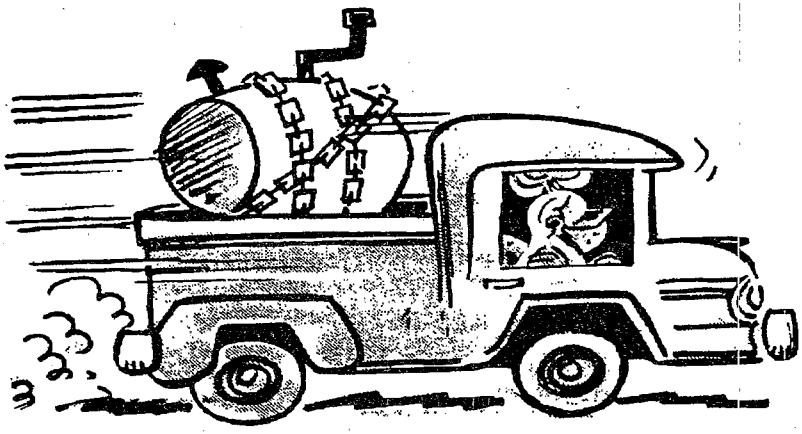
❑ Cap all other lines, pumps, manways, or ancillary equipment, except the ventline, attached to the UST system.

❑ If the UST system is temporarily closed for more than 12 months, either permanently close the system or request an extension. However, a site assessment to measure any contamination at the site must be completed before an extension can be granted.

A Temporary Closure Outline is available from the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Section by calling (502) 564-6716 or using the order form provided at the end of this publication.

Permanent closure

To begin the permanent closure process, the owner or operator must complete the closure form "Notice of Intent to Permanently Close Underground Storage Tanks" (DEP 502511/90). The form must then be submitted, at least 30 days prior to the permanent closure, to the Division of Waste Management's regional office in the area where the registered tanks or piping will be closed. A state certified tank remover must close or remove the tank(s). A list of all certified tank removers is available from the State Fire Marshal's Office by calling (502) 564-3626.



A closure inspection and sampling must be conducted by Division of Waste Management staff. To schedule the inspection, contact the division's regional office at least 10 days before closure. Otherwise, the sampling analysis may not be accepted. A list of the division's regional offices is included at the end of this publication.

A closure outline has been prepared to assist in the closure process. To request a copy, contact the Underground Storage Tank Closure Section at (502) 564-6716 or use the order form provided at the end of this publication.

Owners and operators must measure for the presence of a release around the tank, piping and pump island. Sludge must be cleaned from the tank and properly disposed. A site assessment must then be conducted.

Tank sludge is regulated as a hazardous waste. Therefore, owners and operators are required to register as a "one-time" hazardous waste generator, pay the appropriate fee, and submit an annual report. For more information about the hazardous waste requirements, contact Marlyn Godby at (502) 564-6716.

A Closure Assessment Report is required when USTs and/or piping have been permanently closed. All information submitted to the Division of Waste Management must include the Kentucky UST identification number. If the number is unknown, contact the division's Underground Storage Tank Administrative Section at (502) 564-6716. A UST system must be permanently closed by a tank remover certified by the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO). The contractor's SFMO certification number must be indicated along with the contractor's name on the Closure Assessment Report.

If excavated material is to be taken to an approved landfill and/or landfarm, contact the Division of Waste Management's Solid Waste Branch for a list of approved landfills/landfarms. Appropriate receipts or manifests for soil, sludge, and tank disposal are required as part of the Closure Assessment Report. Any excavated material stored on the site must be placed on and covered by plastic to prevent surface water runon and runoff. All soil and water samples must be analyzed for any contents presently or previously stored in the tank(s) prior to permanent closure.

A Closure Outline for UST systems is available from the Underground Storage Tank Closure Section by calling (502) 564-6716 or using the order form provided at the end of this publication.

Long-term cleanup

Site investigation and corrective action

After a release has been reported to the Environmental Response telephone number and initial actions taken to prevent

further release and to control fire, explosion and vapor hazards, the Division of Waste Management will request a site investigation. The site investigation, which is mandated under KRS 224.60-105 and 401 KAR 42:060, must be conducted to determine how far contamination has spread into the environment both vertically and horizontally. Two copies of the Site Investigation Report must be submitted to the Underground Storage Tank Branch within 60 days of the release.

Effective July 1, 1991, any groundwater monitoring wells required must be installed by a person who has been certified by the Kentucky Division of Water. A completed Kentucky Monitoring Well Record Form (DEP 8043) must be submitted for every monitoring well installed. In the interest of minimizing environmental contamination and promoting more effective cleanup, the owner may begin cleanup of soil and groundwater before the corrective action plan is approved provided the Division of Waste Management is notified in writing of the owner's intentions to begin cleanup. The division may impose conditions on the interim action.

After a completed Site Investigation Report is submitted and approved, the Division of Waste Management may request a Corrective Action Plan to clean up any remaining soil or groundwater contamination.

When a Corrective Action Plan (other than excavating to clean soil) has been tentatively approved, the Division of Waste Management issues a public notice and makes the plan available for public inspection. A 30-day public comment period is

provided, and citizens can request a public meeting to discuss the proposed corrective action. All comments are considered by the division before the Corrective Action Plan is finalized.

Once the plan is approved and implemented, quarterly monitoring reports are required to document the effectiveness of the corrective action. The division can require that the approved Corrective Action Plan be modified if established cleanup levels are not achieved.

Financial responsibility and assistance

According to federal and state regulations, owners and operators of 13 or more USTs were required to verify by April 26, 1991, their ability to pay up to $1 million per occurrence for cleanup and third-party claims. Owners and operators of 12 or less tanks have until Dec. 31, 1993, to provide documentation of adequate financial responsibility.

To help UST owners and operators meet the financial responsibility requirements, the 1990 Kentucky General Assembly created the Kentucky Petroleum Storage Tank Environmental Assurance Fund. Monies for the fund come from a fee (4/10 of one cent) applied to each gallon of a petroleum product received in the state.

The Kentucky Petroleum Storage Tank Environmental Assurance Fund provides financial assistance for corrective action expenses and third-party damages. Owners or operators can receive up to $1 million per occurrence for cleanup and/or third-party claims.

The General Assembly created a commission to oversee the distribution of monies from the fund. To qualify for financial assistance from the fund,

owners or operators must submit proof to the commission that they can pay the required deductible:

- For six or more tanks, $50,000 deductible (first $25,000 for cleanup and first $25,000 for third-party claims); or

- For five or less tanks, $20,000 deductible (first $10,000 for cleanup and first $10,000 for third-party claims).

In certain situations owners and operators who are financially limited and unable to pay a portion or any of the deductible, may qualify for assistance from the fund. To receive monies from the fund, owners and operators must qualify for a Certificate of Eligibility. The requirements for obtaining the certificate are outlined in the regulations governing the fund that became effective March 12, 1993.

For more information about the fund, financial assistance or to obtain a Certificate of Eligibility, write to the Kentucky Petroleum Storage Tank Environmental Assurance Fund Commission at 911 Leawood Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or call (502) 564-5981 or toll free 1-800-928-7782.

SUMMARY

WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO DO?

Minimum Requirements

You must have leak detection, corrosion protection, and spill/overfill prevention.

See the chart on page 22 to find out **when** you have to add these to your tank system.

LEAK DETECTION	
NEW TANKS *2 choices*	● Monthly Monitoring* ● Monthly Inventory Control and Tank Tightness Testing every 5 years (You can only use this choice for 10 years after installation.)**
EXISTING TANKS *3 choices* *The chart on page 22 displays these choices.*	● Monthly Monitoring* ● Monthly Inventory Control and Annual Tank Tightness Testing (This can only be used until Dec. 1998.) ● Monthly Inventory Control and Tank Tightness Testing every 5 years (This choice can only be used for 10 years after adding corrosion protection and spill/ overfill prevention or until Dec. 1998, whichever date is later.)**
NEW & EXISTING PRESSURIZED PIPING *Choice of one from each set*	● Automatic Flow Restrictor ● Automatic Shutoff Device ● Continuous Alarm System -and- ● Annual Line Testing ● Monthly Monitoring* (except automatic tank gauging)
NEW & EXISTING SUCTION PIPING *3 Choices*	● Monthly Monitoring* (except automatic tank gauging) ● Line Testing every 3 years ● No requirements (if the system has the characteristics described in the final regulations)

* Monthly Monitoring includes:
Automatic Tank Gauging
Vapor Monitoring
Interstitial Monitoring
Groundwater Monitoring
Other Approved Methods

** Very small tanks may also be able to use manual tank gauging

CORROSION PROTECTION	
NEW TANKS *3 Choices*	● Coated and Cathodically Protected Steel ● Fiberglass ● Steel Tank clad with fiberglass
EXISTING TANKS *4 Choices*	● Same options as for new tanks ● Add Cathodic Protection System ● Interior Lining ● Interior Lining and Cathodic Protection
NEW PIPING *2 Choices*	● Coated and Cathodically Protected Steel ● Fiberglass
EXISTING PIPING *2 Choices*	● Same options as for new piping ● Cathodically Protected Steel
SPILL/OVERFILL PREVENTION	
ALL TANKS	● Catchment Basins -and- ● Automatic Shutoff Devices -or- ● Overfill Alarms -or- ● Ball Float Valves

WHEN DO YOU HAVE TO ACT?

Important Deadlines

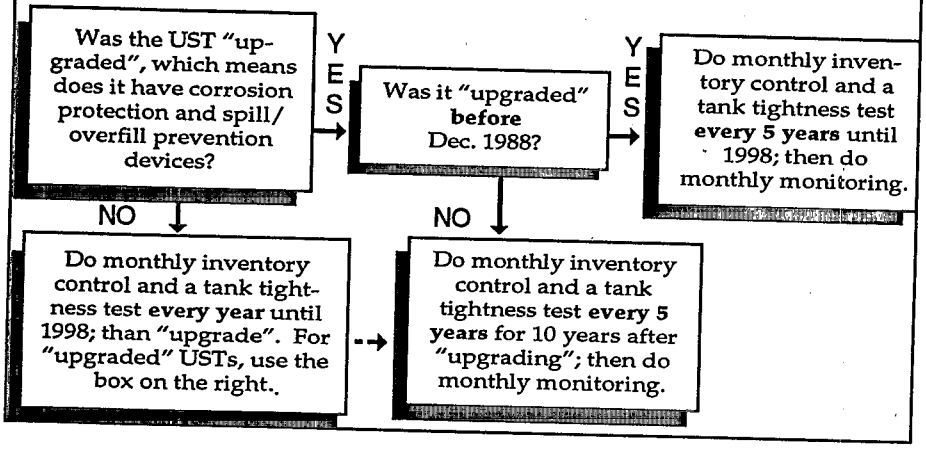
← See the chart on the left to find out **what** you have to do.

TYPE OF TANK & PIPING	LEAK DETECTION	CORROSION PROTECTION	SPILL/OVERFILL PREVENTION
New Tanks and Piping*	At installation	At installation	At installation
Existing Tanks** Installed:	By No Later Than:		
Before 1965 or unknown	Dec. 1989	} Dec.1998	} Dec.1998
1965 - 1969	Dec. 1990		
1970 - 1974	Dec. 1991		
1975 - 1979	Dec. 1992		
1980 - Dec. 1988	Dec. 1993		
Existing Piping**			
Pressurized	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1998	Does not apply
Suction	Same as existing tanks	Dec. 1998	Does not apply

* New tanks and piping are those installed after Dec. 1988.
** Existing tanks and piping are those installed before Dec. 1988.

IF YOU CHOOSE TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING AT EXISTING USTs

If you don't use monthly monitoring at existing USTs, you must use a combination of periodic tank tightness tests and monthly inventory control. This combined method can only be used for a few years, as the chart below displays.



Regional Offices
Division of Waste Management

Bowling Green Regional Office
1508 Weston Avenue
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42104
Attn: Kerry McDaniel
(502) 843-5475
FAX: (502) 843-5865

Allen	Edmonson	Logan	Warren
Barren	Grayson	Ohio	
Butler	Hart	Simpson	

London Satellite Office
Regional State Office Bldg.
85 State Police Road, Rm. 345
London, Kentucky 40741
Attn: Rebecca Noble
(606) 878-0610, ext. 307
FAX: (606) 878-2104

Bell	Jackson	Leslie	Rockcastle
Clay	Knox	McCreary	Whitley
Harlan	Laurel	Owsley	

Columbia Regional Office
102 Burkesville Street
Columbia, Kentucky 42728
Attn: Cathy Blair
(5020 384-4734 or 384-6770
FAX: (502) 384-5199

Adair	Green	Monroe	Washington
Boyle	Larue	Nelson	Wayne
Casey	Lincoln	Pulaski	
Clinton	Marion	Russell	
Cumberland	Metcalf	Taylor	

Louisville Regional Office
The Mall Office Center, Suite 301
400 Sherburn Lane
Louisville, Kentucky 40207
Attn: Leslie Henny
(502) 595-4254
FAX: (502) 595-4757

Breckenridge	Meade
Bullitt	Oldham
Hardin	Shelby
Jefferson	Spencer

Florence Regional Office
7964 Kentucky Drive, Suite 8
Florence, Kentucky 41042
Attn: Debby Angel
(606) 292-6411
FAX: (606) 292-6657

Boone	Carroll	Henry	Pendleton
Bracken	Gallatin	Kenton	Trimble
Campbell	Grant	Owen	

Madisonville Regional Office
Madisonville State Office Bldg.
625 Hospital Drive
Madisonville, Kentucky 42431
Attn: William Bowen
(502) 825-6532
FAX: (502) 825-6578

Caldwell	Hancock	Muhlenberg
Christian	Henderson	Todd
Crittenden	Hopkins	Union
Daviess	McLean	Webster

Frankfort Regional Office
1049 U.S. Hwy. 127
127 South Annex Bldg., Suite 2
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Attn: Sam Lofton
(502) 564-3358
FAX: (502) 564-5043

Anderson	Fayette	Mercer	Scott
Bourbon	Garrard	Montgomery	Woodford
Clark	Harrison	Nicholas	
Estill	Jessamine	Powell	
Franklin	Madison	Robertson	

Morehead Regional Office
Mabry Bldg., Ky. 32S
Morehead, Kentucky 40351
Attn: Karen Glancy
(606) 784-6635
FAX: (606) 784-4544

Bath	Elliott	Lawrence	Menifee
Boyd	Fleming	Lewis	Morgan
Carter	Greenup	Mason	Rowan

Hazard Regional Office
233 Birch Street, Suite 1
Hazard, Kentucky 41701
Attn: Rebecca Noble
(606) 439-2391
FAX: (606) 439-4357

Breathitt	Knott	Magoffin	Pike
Floyd	Lee	Martin	Wolfe
Johnson	Letcher	Perry	

Paducah Regional Office
4500 Clarks River Road
Paducah, Kentucky 42003-0823
Attn: Kenneth Yates
(502) 898-8497
FAX: (502) 898-8640

Ballard	Fulton	Livingston	McCracken
Calloway	Graves	Lyon	Trigg
Carlisle	Hickman	Marshall	

ORDER FORM

Name: _____
Company: _____
Address: _____
_____

Req. by: _____
Date Req: _____
Date Sent: _____
Sent by: _____

To order a free copy of the documents listed below, mail order form to: Division of Waste Management, UST Branch, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or call (502) 564-6716.

- ☐ Notification form
- ☐ Permanent Closure outline
- ☐ Closure Checklist
- ☐ Dollars & Sense document
- ☐ Installation API Codes
- ☐ Site Investigation outline (when available)
- ☐ Site Check outline
- ☐ Risk Assessment outline
- ☐ 90% Confidence Interval of Mean outline
- ☐ Leak Lookout document
- ☐ Straight Talk on Tanks
- ☐ Oh No document
- ☐ Notice of Intent to Close
- ☐ Closure Assessment Report form
- ☐ Must for UST document
- ☐ Removal API Codes
- ☐ Aeration of Excavated Material outline
- ☐ Temporary Closure outline
- ☐ Closure with Waste in Place outline (when available)
- ☐ Regulation/Statute purchase request forms
- ☐ Technical Compliance Handbook
- ☐ Other: _____

Comments: _____
_____

To order a copy of the Kentucky Underground Storage Tank Regulations, send check or money order made payable to the Kentucky State Treasurer in the amount of $4 (Kentucky residents must include 6% sales tax) to Division of Waste Management, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Attn: Rebecca Hubbard.

Notes

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This publication was written by staff in the Underground Storage Tank Branch, Division of Waste Management. Editing, design and layout were done by the division's public information coordinator.

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